

In all these years, the four subsidiary companies have made overall profits, not withstanding underwriting losses.

(c) Over the years the traffic on road has considerably increased resulting in greater number of accidents. With the increased awareness of the legal rights available to the accident victims and increased compensation awarded by the Courts and tribunals, the subsidiaries of the General Insurance Corporation of India had to pay increasing quantum towards settlement of claims and payment of compensation resulting in adverse underwriting experience in the motor insurance business.

(d) The position is constantly reviewed by the subsidiaries of the GIC to ensure that underwriting losses are kept to the absolute minimum. In the last financial year, one of the subsidiary companies namely Oriental Insurance Company Ltd. has shown underwriting profits. Strict instructions have been issued by all the four companies to its field formations to ensure that vigil is exercised in motor portfolio, in particular.

Marine Engineering College

3810. DR. ASIM BALA: Will the Minister of SURFACE TRANSPORT be pleased to state:

(a) the steps taken by the Government to implement the recommendations of Shankarlal Committee and Rajwar Committee regarding the development of Marine Engineering College;

(b) whether the Government propose to start any more Marine Engineering Training College in future; and

(c) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE
MINISTRY OF SURFACE TRANSPORT

(SHRI JAGDISH TYTLER): (a) The recommendations of the Shankarlal Committee were accepted by the Government and implemented. The Rajwar Committee was appointed by the Government in 1987 to formulate a long term perspective plan for Indian Shipping Industry and did not make any specific recommendation for development of Marine Engineering Training.

(b) No, Sir.

(c) Does not arise.

Exports of Agricultural Commodities

3811. SHRI CHANDRA JEET

YADAV:

SHRI HARI KISORE SINGH:

SHRI SRIKANTA JENA:

Will the Minister of COMMERCE be pleased to state:

(a) the percentage of progressive increase/decrease in the exports of agricultural commodities during 1988, 1989, 1990 and 1991;

(b) the commodities which have shown higher export earnings and those which have registered fall in earnings during these years;

(c) the major factors affecting fall in the export of these commodities; and

(d) the strategy contemplated by the Government to improve the exports of agricultural commodities in the nineties?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE
MINISTRY OF COMMERCE (SHRI SALMAN KHURSHEED): (a) Yearwise details of agricultural commodities, as also the growth achieved in exports as compared to previous year's export, during the period 1987-88 to 1990-91 are given below:

Year	Export (Rs. Crores)	% Growth in exports over previous years' exports
1987-88	1801.61	
1988-89	1921.47	(+) 6.65%
1989-90	2578.71	(+) 34.21%
1990-91	2768.39	(+) 7.36%

(Source: DGCI&S)

(b) and (c). Export of all major agricultural commodities consistently registered higher export earning except in the case of sugar, wheat and spices. Export of sugar and wheat depended largely on surpluses available after accommodating the domestic demand. Export of spices, in quantitative terms, have been steadily increasing since 1987-88 with a minor decline in 1990-91. The major constraints affecting the export of spices being; (a) increased domestic consumption; (b) availability of better and remunerative prices in the country; (c) low productivity level in India leading to higher cost of production; and (d) fall in international prices.

(d) The Government in produced a package of trade policy aimed at strengthening of export incentives, eliminating substantial volume of import licensing and optimal import compression. The system of advance licensing as an instrument of export promotion has also been strengthened. Government have decided to allow established exporters to open foreign currency accounts in approved banks and allow established exporters to raise external credits, pay for export related imports from such accounts and credit export proceeds to such accounts. Besides, Government have taken other steps which include reducing controls through licensing, simplification of procedures for export, activation of Board of Trade, bilat-

eral discussion with selected countries, inter-action with national organisations of trade and industry, etc.

Disbanding of DGQA

3812. SHRI JAGAT VIR SINGH DRONA: Will the Minister of DEFENCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government propose to disband Directorate General of Quality Assurance Organisation and the Department of Defence Production;

(b) if so, the details of such proposals; and

(c) if not, the reasons for non-implementation of cadre review of Group 'C' & 'D' employees in DGQA Organisation ?

THE MINISTER OF DEFENCE (SHRI SHARAD PAWAR): (a) No, Sir.

(b) Does not arise.

(c) The Cadre Review proposal in respect of Group 'C' & 'D' employees of DGQA Organisation as formulated by the Deptt. of Defence Production & Supplies has not been found acceptable to Ministry of Finance.